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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/563,489	01/03/2006	Thomas Lederer	2003P07074WOUS	8264
22116 7590 03/23/2010 SIEMENS CORPORATION INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY DEPARTMENT 170 WOOD AVENUE SOUTH ISELIN, NJ 08830				
EXAMINER				
TIV, BACKHEAN				
ART UNIT		PAPER NUMBER		
2451				
MAIL DATE		DELIVERY MODE		
03/23/2010		PAPER		

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.

Office Action Summary

Application No.

10/563,489

Applicant(s)

LEDERER ET AL.

Examiner

BACKHEAN TIV

Art Unit

2451

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --
Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

- 1) ☒ Responsive to communication(s) filed on 28 October 2009.
- 2a) ☒ This action is **FINAL**. 2b) ☐ This action is non-final.
- 3) ☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

- 4) ☒ Claim(s) 12-31 is/are pending in the application.
- 4a) Of the above claim(s) 1-11 is/are withdrawn from consideration.
- 5) ☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.
- 6) ☒ Claim(s) 12-31 is/are rejected.
- 7) ☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are objected to.
- 8) ☐ Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

- 9) ☒ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
- 10) ☐ The drawing(s) filed on _____ is/are: a) ☐ accepted or b) ☐ objected to by the Examiner.
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
- 11) ☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

- 12) ☒ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
- a) ☒ All b) ☐ Some * c) ☐ None of:
1. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
 2. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.
 3. ☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

Attachment(s)

- 1) ☒ Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)
- 2) ☐ Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)
- 3) ☐ Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/22)
- 4) ☐ Interview Summary (PTO-413)
Paper No(s)/Mail Date: _____
- 5) ☐ Notice of Informal Patent Application
- 6) ☐ Other: _____
- Paper No(s)/Mail Date: _____

Detailed Action

Claims 12-31 are pending in this application. Claims 1-11 were cancelled, and claims 12-22 were added on 1/3/06. Claims 12-22 were amended and 23-31 were added on 5/13/09. This is a response to the Pre-Appeal Request of 10/28/09, the Rejection of 7/28/09 is withdrawn. The claims of 5/13/09 are being examined in this **FINAL** rejection.

Priority

Acknowledgment is made of applicant's claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. 119(a)-(d).

Specification

The specification is objected to as failing to provide proper antecedent basis for the claimed subject matter. See 37 CFR 1.75(d)(1) and MPEP § 608.01(o). Correction of the following is required: Claim 31 recited the term "objects" which appear to be lacking antecedent basis for the claimed subject matter in the specification.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 112

The following is a quotation of the second paragraph of 35 U.S.C. 112:

The specification shall conclude with one or more claims particularly pointing out and distinctly claiming the subject matter which the applicant regards as his invention.

Claims 13-15, 19-20, 29 rejected under 35 U.S.C. 112, second paragraph, as being indefinite for failing to particularly point out and distinctly claim the subject matter which applicant regards as the invention.

Claims 13, 19, 29 are recites the limitation "the same file". There is insufficient antecedent basis for this limitation in the claim.

All other claims rejected based on it's dependency.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

Claims 12-17,24,25, 31 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Microsoft Outlook 2002 released date of 5/31/01 in view of Windows XP released date 10/01(see screen shot of Outlook 2002 installed on Windows XP OS system).

As per claim 12, Outlook 2002 teaches a method for processing an electronic message comprising: receiving an electronic message, the electronic message comprised of at least one file attachment(Fig.2,5); saving the at least one file attachment in a user-selected memory location(Fig.4,6).

Microsoft XP creating a link to the electronic message(Fig.7,11; user can create a shortcut the message and/or save electronic message); saving the link to the electronic message in the user-selected memory location(Fig.8,11 user can select where to save the email and/or shortcut to the email).

Therefore it would have been obvious to one ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to modify the teachings of Outlook 2002 to include creating shortcuts to an email message and saving the shortcut as taught by Microsoft XP in order to save emails and/or create shortcuts to email for quick access.

One ordinary skill in the art would have been motivated to combine the teachings of Outlook 2002 and Microsoft XP in order to save emails and/or create shortcuts to email for quick access.

As per claim 13, the method according to claim 12 wherein the link is created and saved such that the link is displayed in the same file as the file attachment(Fig.10; shortcut is saved in the same folder as the attachment), the link configured to display the electronic message after the link is actuated(Fig.11,12, user opens the shortcut and the email is actuated or displayed).

As per claim 14, the method according to claim 13, wherein the file attachment has a file name that is changed when the at least one file attachment is saved(Fig.3,4,8; inherent, changing file name, operation in Microsoft XP).

As per claim 15, the method according to claim 14, wherein the link is comprised of a name that is comprised of the changed file name(Fig.3,4,8; inherent operation in Microsoft XP).

As per claim 16, the method according to claim 12 wherein the electronic message is an e-mail of an SMTP e-mail client(Fig.1, Simple Mail Transport Protocol is commonly used in Outlook 2002 also supported by applicant's specification, page 1, line 21).

As per claim 17, the method according to claim 12, wherein the at least one file attachment is saved according to a defined role and/or in a set file structure(Fig.3, attachment can be saved in any folders and/or setting a specific folder for saving).

As per claim 24, the method of claim 12 wherein the user-selected memory location is a hard disk of a telecommunications terminal or a memory accessible via a network(Fig.3, user can save on the network).

As per claim 25, the method of claim 12 wherein the link is a backlink(Fig.10, shortcut, as in Fig.3 of specification).

As per claim 31, Outlook 2002 teaches a device for processing of at least one electronic message, the device comprising: an e-mail client configured to receive at least one electronic message having a file attachment(Fig.2).

Windows XP teaches a user file system configured to store the file attachment in a file of a file system(Fig.3); a display device configured to display objects stored in the file of the file system when the file is accessed by a user(Fig.10, display's "objects" in a folder which is considered to be the "file"); a message link insertion unit configured to insert a message link in the file of the file system such that the message link is displayed adjacent to the file attachment after the file is accessed by a user(Fig.7,11; user can create a shortcut the message and/or save electronic message, also being displayed next to attachment), the message link referring to the electronic message such that the electronic message is displayed when the message link is actuated (Fig.11,12, user opens the shortcut and the email is actuated or displayed); and a control unit configured to control the e-mail client and the message link insertion unit(Windows XP installed on a computer with a processor, memory, etc.).

Therefore it would have been obvious to one ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to modify the teachings of Outlook 2002 to include creating shortcuts to an

email message and saving the shortcut as taught by Microsoft XP in order to save emails and/or create shortcuts to email for quick access.

One ordinary skill in the art would have been motivated to combine the teachings of Outlook 2002 and Microsoft XP in order to save emails and/or create shortcuts to email for quick access.

Claims 18-23,26-30 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Microsoft Outlook 2002 released date of 5/31/01 in view of Windows XP released date 10/01 (see screen shot of Outlook 2002 installed on Windows XP OS system) in view of US Publication 2004/0158607 issued to Coppinger et al. (Coppinger).

As per claim 18, Outlook 2002 teaches a device for user-based processing of at least one electronic message (Outlook 2002 installed on computer), the device comprising: an e-mail client configured to receive at least one electronic message having a file attachment (Fig.2).

Windows XP teaches a user file system configured to store the file attachment (Fig.3); an attachment insertion unit configured to insert the replaced file attachment in a selected memory location in a file system (Fig.4); a message link insertion unit configured to insert a message link in the selected memory location, the message link referring to the electronic message (Fig.7,11; user can create a shortcut the message and/or save electronic message); and a control unit configured to control the e-mail client, the attachment substitution unit, the message link insertion unit and

the attachment insertion unit(Windows XP installed on a computer with a processor, memory, etc.).

Therefore it would have been obvious to one ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to modify the teachings of Outlook 2002 to include creating shortcuts to an email message and saving the shortcut as taught by Microsoft XP in order to save emails and/or create shortcuts to email for quick access.

One ordinary skill in the art would have been motivated to combine the teachings of Outlook 2002 and Microsoft XP in order to save emails and/or create shortcuts to email for quick access.

Window Outlook 2002 and XP does not explicitly teach an attachment substitution unit configured to replace a file attachment of a received electronic message with a memory location link.

Coppinger explicitly teach an attachment substitution unit configured to replace a file attachment of a received electronic message with a memory location link(Fig.1, 2).

Therefore it would have been obvious to one ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to modify the teachings of Microsoft Outlook 2002 and XP to include an attachment substitution unit configured to replace a file attachment of a received electronic message with a memory location link as taught by Coppinger in order to link an attachment and a memory location link to an email(Coppinger, para.0010).

One ordinary skill in the art would have been motivated to combine the teachings of Outlook 2002, Windows XP, and Coppinger in order to link an attachment and a memory location link to an email(Coppinger, para.0010).

As per claim 19, the device according to claim 18 wherein the message link is created and saved such that the message link is displayed in the same file as the file attachment(Fig.10; shortcut is saved in the same folder as the attachment), the message link configured to display the electronic message after the message link is actuated(Fig.11,12, user opens the shortcut and the email is actuated or displayed).

As per claim 20, the device according to claim 19, wherein the message link is comprised of a file name of the inserted file attachment(Fig.9)

As per claim 21, the device according to claim 18, wherein the attachment insertion unit is configured to file the replaced file attachment using a modified file name(Fig.3,4,8; inherent operation, changing file names, in Microsoft XP,).

As per claim 22, the device according to claim 21, wherein the attachment insertion unit files the replaced file attachment according to a user-define rule and/or a user- define file structure(Microsoft screenshot, Fig.3, Coppinger, Fig.2; para.0019).
Motivation to combine set forth in claim 18.

As per claim 23, the method of claim 12 further comprising replacing the at least one file attachment with at least one attachment link in the electronic message(Coppinger, Figs.1,2). Motivation to combine set forth in claim 18.

As per claim 26, the method of claim 12 wherein the user-selected memory location is a file of a file system, the file system stored on and/or maintained by an electronic device selected from the group consisting of computers, telecommunications terminals and networks(Coppinger, para.0015). Motivation to combine set forth in claim 18.

As per claim 27, the device of claim 18 wherein the message link is a backlink(Fig.10, shortcut, as in Fig.3 of specification).

As per claim 28, the device of claim 18 wherein the user-selected memory location is a file of a file system, the file system stored on and/or maintained by an electronic device selected from the group consisting of computers, telecommunications terminals and networks(Coppinger, para.0015). Motivation to combine set forth in claim 18.

As per claim 29, the device of claim 18 wherein message link insertion unit is configured to insert a message link in the selected memory location such that the link is displayed in the same file as the file attachment(Fig.10; shortcut is saved in the same folder as the attachment), the message link configured to display the electronic message after the link is actuated(Fig.11,12, user opens the shortcut and the email is actuated or displayed).

As per claim 30, the device of claim 18 wherein the message link insertion unit is comprised of backlink generation means(Fig.10, shortcut, as in Fig.3 of specification).

Response to Arguments

Applicant's arguments with respect to claims 12-31 have been considered but are moot in view of the new ground(s) of rejection.

In further, the examiner is including evidence of the release date of Microsoft Outlook 2002 and Windows XP, see the NPL.

In responding to this Final Rejection, it is recommended that the applicant obtain a copy of Microsoft XP and Microsoft Outlook 2002 and install it on a computer, as there

are features that the examiner did not take a screenshot of that maybe relevant. If there are any questions concerning the screenshots of Microsoft Outlook installed on Window XP and/or if the applicant requires more screenshots, please feel free to call the examiner.

Conclusion

The prior art made of record and not relied upon is considered pertinent to applicant's disclosure. See PTO-892.

Applicant's amendment necessitated the new ground(s) of rejection presented in this Office action. Accordingly, **THIS ACTION IS MADE FINAL**. See MPEP § 706.07(a). Applicant is reminded of the extension of time policy as set forth in 37 CFR 1.136(a).

A shortened statutory period for reply to this final action is set to expire **THREE MONTHS** from the mailing date of this action. In the event a first reply is filed within **TWO MONTHS** of the mailing date of this final action and the advisory action is not mailed until after the end of the **THREE-MONTH** shortened statutory period, then the shortened statutory period will expire on the date the advisory action is mailed, and any extension fee pursuant to 37 CFR 1.136(a) will be calculated from the mailing date of the advisory action. In no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later than **SIX MONTHS** from the date of this final action.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Backhean Tiv whose telephone number is (571) 272-5654. The examiner can normally be reached on M-F 6:30-3:00.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, John Follansbee can be reached on (571) 272-3964. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see <http://pair-direct.uspto.gov>. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free). If you would like assistance from a USPTO Customer Service Representative or access to the automated information system, call 800-786-9199 (IN USA OR CANADA) or 571-272-1000.

B. T.
Backhean Tiv
Examiner, Art Unit 2451
3/16/10

/Hassan Phillips/
Primary Examiner, Art Unit 2451